

COLE CAMP.

A Flourishing Town Which Moves Onward, Notwithstanding the Strike.

An Interesting Letter From a Correspondent of the Daily Bazar.

Cole Camp, Mo., March 27.—[Correspondence.]—The Cole Camp of today and the Cole Camp of five years ago are strongly and widely different places. When your correspondent looks back over that brief space of time the changes wrought seem almost beyond belief. Then a few dilapidated, unpainted houses, a wayside hostelry, three stores and three saloons constituted the town, the chief industries of which seemed to be pool playing and beer drinking. A few of the more energetic citizens, however, longing for a change, began to agitate the building of the narrow gauge road to Sedalia, and in spite of a vigorous opposition succeeded in securing its construction, and their success inaugurated a new era of prosperity which far surpassed their most sanguine expectations. New buildings began to spring upon every hand and new enterprises were entered into rapidly. The pool table and saloon were deserted and the work shop and store became the centers of attraction. Hence to-day the little village of one hundred inhabitants has become a town of six hundred, with a beautiful park, a public square, a town hall, three handsome churches, a good school house, two furniture stores, four dry goods and grocery establishments, two drug stores, two agricultural implement houses, four hotels, one stationary dealer, two hardware houses, and a number of other smaller establishments. One of the

FINEST FLOUR MILLS

in the country occupies a position adjacent to the railroad track, and not less than fifty new and elegant residences stand where formerly the green corn waved. These things, however, are but the beginning of a growth and prosperity that will in the not far distant future make Cole Camp one of the most important business centers of the state, as her location and advantages are unsurpassed by those of any town in the country. Ever since the first settlement of the country, and long before railroads were thought of, Cole Camp sprang into existence as a trading post and eventually became a supply depot and lay-over station for emigration trains seeking the far west. In those days its prosperity was very great, and as a consequence roads from all important points tended to it as a common center, thus establishing permanently its communication with all points of the compass. With the intention of railroads and the consequent abandonment of turnpikes the town gradually

SANK INTO INSIGNIFICANCE,

though the turnpikes still remained and the wayfarers by the old mode continued to find their way here sufficiently often to prevent the town being entirely abandoned. In time the immense mineral deposits of the vicinity attracted the attention of a few of the more energetic among its sleepy inhabitants, who saw therein a chance for an easy living, and as a result large quantities of lead found its way to the markets by overland route. A depression in the price of ore, however, caused an abandonment of this industry and the mines fell into gradual disuse and have as yet continued to lie idle in spite of the fact that the railroad affords excellent facilities for transportation. It is safe to predict, however, that this state of affairs is but temporary, as there is no point in the country that offers greater inducements for the profitable investment of capital than does Cole Camp.

The town is situated upon the edge of the great and fertile prairies which stretch away to the north, east and west, while south lies some of the finest timber and mineral belts in the state richly laden with every species of lumber producing timber, with coal, iron, lead, zinc, copper, mineral paints, clays and alluvial soils in endless and inexhaustible quantities only awaiting the hand of the toilers to turn them into untold wealth.

Among the rocks are to be found granite, marble, sand and lime stone of the finest qualities. Adjacent to the southern suburb of the town is a mountain of

THE FINEST SAND STONE

in the world, the lower strata of which are fully equal if not superior to the famous Warrensburg sandstones, while the upper strata furnish a supply of flagstone readily split into slabs any thickness from one-half an inch to six inches and any desired dimensions, thus affording the finest paving in the world at an almost nominal cost. Directly over these deposits of sandstone is found some of the finest brick-clay in the world, which varies in depth from three to ten feet and from which some of the finest brick in Central Missouri has already been produced. All over these hills

is a supply of timber amply sufficient for almost a century's supply in the manufacture of brick. Four miles south of this point is found the mineral belt where immense deposits of lead have been found, none of which have been worked to any degree beyond the taking out of a few tons of float mineral by citizens who find it the easiest way to pay for a sack of flour, a little sugar or some other temporary need when their cash was low. West of Coal Camp and directly upon the railroad lies another mineral belt well supplied with lead, timber, fire brick and pottery clay, while just north of this deposit is found rich coal beds as yet almost unexplored. At other points easily reached from Cole Camp are found lead, copper, zinc, iron, coal, limestone, marble, granite, fire-brick and potters' clays, yellow ochre and red ochre all in

IMMENSE QUANTITIES,

the last named red ochre being a new and undoubtedly very valuable article peculiar to this section as it consists of a bright carmine red, of a soft oily nature, free from grit and readily soluble in oil. Wherever it has been tested it has been pronounced one of the best red paints ever produced. At present these wonderful facilities are exciting considerable of inquiry and it is but a question of brief time when capital will begin their vigorous development, and Cole Camp will assume the growth and importance in the great industrial fields which they demand she should. Indeed she has already entered upon this progress, as is evinced by the many new faces daily arriving and the general stir among her people and their demand for a higher social scale than in the past. At the present time, as has been stated, not only has her saloons been deserted, but they have dwindled down to a single one, which is making a hard fight for existence. The temperance sentiment has closed all the others and rendered it questionable whether a license can be procured for the remaining one or not. Another thing which gives force to their energy is the prospect of the building of the St. Louis and Colorado railroad, which has been surveyed through the town and will doubtless soon be built.

To Sedalia Cole Camp offers one of the most convenient and beautiful suburban adjuncts possible to conceive of, and it is merely a question of time when the wealthier portion of that progressive city will establish here

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCES

with beautiful lawns, yards and gardens, for which purpose one of the handsomest southern slopes imaginable lies along the north side of the narrow gauge road adjoining the town, and which is as yet tilled for farm products, and can be bought in acre lots or less at a very nominal price. With the advantage of the narrow gauge road this offers an opportunity for cheap suburban homes, easily accessible morning and evening, which the pleasures of country air, country products and rural luxuries must soon induce the inhabitants of the great metropolis to avail themselves of, both as a sanitary and economic measure. In view of all these facts, your correspondent, as a disinterested wayfarer, feels justified in saying that the most sanguine expectations of the good people of Cole Camp are likely to be more than fully realized at no distant day.

THE TEMPERANCE WAR

continues to be waged at this place with unabated fervor and warmth. To-morrow a township meeting of the temperance people will be held at Mt. Olivet church for the purpose of perfecting organized effort to prevent the granting of any saloon license in the township.

A good deal of feeling has sprung up here over the bad management of the county sheriff's office under the control of Sheriff Newell and his deputy Bob Bibb. Newell for some time has been drinking very hard and Bibb has virtually controlled the office and worst of all is accused of having pocketed all the fees and costs that come into his possession. The matter came up at the last term of court and resulted in Bibb being deposed. Newell's securities then notified him that unless he turned over the office to Joe Hays they would cancel his bond, this step being deemed necessary by them because Newell is constantly drunk. Newell did so and matters have been left standing in this position until within the past few days, when Dick Neff,

CONSTABLE OF THE TOWNSHIP,

to whom the sheriff's office, while under Bibb's management, is indebted some \$10 for deputy work, demanded his pay. Bibb wrote him the money had been sent by mail and Neff tackled Postmaster Mabrey for it. Mabrey assured him it had never come and Bibb was again written to about it but reiterated his former assertion that it had been sent and that he could prove it by the postmaster at Warsaw. To settle the matter Bibb and Postmaster Mabrey yesterday visited Warsaw and compelled Bibb

to go to the postoffice with them when the Warsaw postmaster denied knowing anything of Bibb's sending the money and he was compelled to fork over. The general rumor here is that there is soon to be a good deal of richness developed over the sheriff's middle and that somebody will get hurt.

Every day seems to render the people here more impatient over the doings of the strikers and the shot-gun argument is quite freely talked of. In fact the country is being greatly damaged, for in addition to running short of what country people term "store goods," the detention of farm implements and consequent delay of farming operations is working serious injury. It is estimated there is not less than twenty thousand bushels of eggs and

FIFTY TONS OF BUTTER

being kept from market in this country alone. As these are the chief commodities at this season upon which the farmers depend for their supply of tea, coffee and sugar, while doing their spring work, it is easy to imagine that they will have no love for anything which interferes therewith.

Hall & Beiler's agent came down to-day, but says their house can furnish no sugar, and as this is the chief article wanted just now, his chances for trade are small.

Quite a flutter of excitement was created here by the report that some of the strikers were going to Warsaw to prevent the landing or shipping of any goods that might have been brought up the river for Sedalians, and the failure of any such a committee to put in an appearance is the only thing which prevented their being promptly jailed, as the authorities declare they will arrest any one who attempts to interfere with their river trade, and the people in general express their determination to stand by their officials. Altogether it looks to an outsider as if the world was going daft and business to the "demnition how wows."

THE NARROW GAUGE.

All aboard, sang out Conductor Jim Seffler, as your correspondent boarded the passenger coach of the narrow gauge road at the Indiana street depot. In a few moments the train was steaming rapidly out of the suburbs of Sedalia's smoky center into the broad, rich prairies and picturesque woodlands that line the route to the grand and fertile Osage valley, famous for the finest wheat in the world. All along the road the sun shone, the birds chirped cheerfully, and the merry song of the ploughboy rung out even above the rattle of the cars, while everywhere was seen the signs of busy preparation for the coming spring. Along the track were passed the section gangs busy at work, and at the depots the usual piles of freight and laden cars indicated that the effects of the strike was being but little felt or realized by this fortunate section of the country, whose untold undeveloped wealth is yet to furnish employment and food to unborn millions.

Probably in all the west there is no section of country so

LITTLE KNOWN ABROAD,

or offering such countless advantages to capital and immigration of the industrial classes, as that traversed by the Sedalia & Warsaw narrow gauge road.

The principle towns along the line are Cole Camp, Lincoln and Warsaw. The country traversed consists alternately of rich and heavily timbered creek bottoms, broad, rolling and fertile prairies, and broken, hilly timber and mineral lands, belts of which intervene in pleasing and alternate variety, lending a spice to travel that is pleasurable in the extreme. After leaving the Flat Creek bottoms, which extend from the southern limit of Sedalia, the road traverses a broad, rich prairie, gently rolling and very fertile, until it reaches Cole Camp, twenty miles distant from Sedalia. Thence it diverges westerly to Lincoln, twelve miles distant, winding along the beautiful Cole Camp valley, with its picturesque bluffs, heavily timbered bottoms and mineral laden hills, inexhaustibly supplied with lead, iron, zinc, copper, coal, mineral paints of all colors, and brick, fire and potters' clay, of the finest qualities, thence south to Warsaw through the Osage Valley. As yet but little effort is being made to develop any of

THESE VAST RESOURCES,

the present inhabitants seeming to be content to follow the rural, agricultural and pastoral pursuits to which they have been raised and from which, if one can judge from the broad acres of yet ungathered corn, the rich meadows, the beautiful wheat fields, the spacious but well filled barns, the sleek cattle, sheep, hogs and horses, they derive a handsome income and plentiful supply of all necessities. At Cole Camp there has been opened recently one of the finest sand stone quarries in the world, and on a small scale a brick yard, the resources of both of which are sufficient for a century's supply. West of Cole Camp some six miles, is another brick

yard in a similar state of development, and at Lincoln and Warsaw are others. In the lead and zinc mines but little has been done, and at present they are virtually idle, while the coal fields have hardly been touched. The pottery clays and mineral points, the latter the

FINEST IN THE WORLD,

lie begging investment. The chief industries seem to be in timber, of which millions of feet of lumber and thousands of ties and cords of wood are constantly being manufactured and much is wasted. These products find their way to market in home consumption and via the narrow gauge to Sedalia, but as yet so little has been done in their development that the important place they are to fill in the future traffic of the country is scarcely felt and not at all realized. But the people believe the day is not far distant when the influx of capital and labor will render them the richest and most important in the entire west. This opinion is mainly based upon the early construction of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad, now surveyed through Cole Camp westwardly, and which they say will give them a grand outlet and competing line which will insure the quick investment of capital and consequent development of resources. In the meantime it behooves the energetic

PEOPLE OF SEDALIA

to anticipate these events, and by energy and attention secure the advantages of the bulk of this trade, which rightly belongs to them, and which the people of Benton county are anxious to give them in return for the benefit conferred when Sedalia reached out her strong arm and gave them their first step forward in the path of progress through the medium of the narrow gauge railroad. "When are they going to do it?" is the anxious inquiry of the Benton citizen when he meets a Sedalian. Will Sedalia please send back a speedy answer to willing ears?

COLE CAMP CLIPPINGS.

—The wheat prospect in this section is pronounced the finest ever seen.

—The Cole Camp flour mill is doing a booming business just now.

—Dr. Keiffer pronounces the health of the community distressingly good.

—The strike is looked upon here as a big boom for the Osage river improvement scheme.

—Mahnon & Keiffer received a heavy invoice of dry goods per Pacific express Saturday.

—Louis Grother is preparing to open his brick yard on an extensive scale this spring.

—Cole Camp's great need is a good banking house, and efforts are now on foot to secure its establishment.

—Dick Neff has opened his sandstone quarry and is getting out some of the finest paving and building stone in the west.

—A movement is on foot among the temperance people to secure the services of Dan K. Shields for a few lectures here.

—Arrangements are being made by the merchants here to receive goods by boat via Warsaw should the Osage river continue navigable.

—Grother, Schroeder & Junge have spread their mercantile establishment over a quarter of an acre of ground. It is a big concern.

—Eggs, poultry and butter are a drag on the market, as their shipment has been cut off by the strike, and the home market is overstocked.

—The great strike in Sedalia furnishes much food for speculation, and the Bazaar is eagerly looked for each evening in order to learn the latest.

—Contractors are out for no less than thirty handsome buildings to be erected here this spring. Work will be commenced on them this week.

—Quite a number of strangers have already appeared in this burg seeking investment for capital, and the prospects for the spring boom are first-class.

—The probable early construction of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad to this point is the chief topic of interest, and every item bearing upon the subject is eagerly sought.

—Since the strike merchants at this point are receiving goods by express, and look upon the recent order cutting down the weights allowed in merchandise to 200 pounds as a very serious blow.

—The narrow gauge wood dealers are having a bonanza in the Sedalia wood trade just now, the narrow gauge road being the only rail route by which that indispensable commodity can reach the city.

—The exposure of Henry Berry's matrimonial proclivities has created considerable excitement in this section, and the result of his examination next Thursday is awaited with a good deal of interest.

—It is rumored the sheriff will this week pay his respects to no less than five parties south of the Osage who

are said to have been too much married. There seems to be an inclination to make war on bigamy.

—A genuine blizzard and snow storm struck this section Saturday night and caused overcoats, red hot stoves and blankets to reappear as if by magic. The snow disappeared Sunday but the blizzard kept up a big howl all day.

—Uncle Dan Markel, the boss liveryman, has supplied himself with some spanking rigs for the accommodation of the spring trade, but the strikers' blockade has knocked the stuffing out of his business for the time being, at least.

—A good many people in this section are anxious to learn the programme of the Sedalia Fair association for the future, since it has assumed the important name of the Missouri State fair. They say they are ready to give it their aid in becoming a credit to the whole state. Will the directors please inform them what is expected of Benton county?

—Speaking of the prohibition fight it may be said it has become the chief element of discord and has caused some bad blood on the part of its opponents; but it now looks as if the church people and their friends were likely to get the best of it, as they have already reduced the number of saloons from three to one, and the chances for it securing a license looks decidedly dubious.

—Quite a little breeze is reported to have sprung up in the G. A. R. of this place, at their meeting last Saturday night. It had its origin in the prohibition fight now being waged here. It seems that the adjutant of the post, who is a strong anti-prohibitionist, was waited upon by a committee of ladies, who asked him to sign a remonstrance against a saloon license being granted in the town. The sturdy adjutant grew very indignant and, in language more forcible than polite, informed the ladies that they were violating the law and constitution in circulating such a paper and stigmatized any man who put his name as a d-d rebel. The ladies retired worsted, and of course told their husbands and friends, who naturally became indignant, and when the post convened Saturday night one of the aggrieved gentlemen rose and stated that he desired to withdraw from the post unless some action was taken in regard to the matter, as he did not propose to be called a d-d rebel by anybody and associate fraternally with him. This produced a red-hot time and resulted in nearly every member demanding his withdrawal card unless the obnoxious adjutant was withdrawn and proper apology made by the adjutant, who finally succumbed and peace was resumed once more.

A Kansas Blaze.

Columbus, Kas., March 27.—A fire broke out here this morning at 5 o'clock in the cooking room of the Rhyer restaurant, a wooden building on the east side of the public square, which quickly communicated to three other wooden buildings in the row, all of which were totally destroyed, together with their contents. The losses are: Rhyer, loss \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000; Allison Bros., grocery, loss, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,500; Brown Bros., books and stationery, loss, \$4,700; insured, \$4,400; Cledening & Co., grocery, loss, \$4,000; insured \$3,000; and Seamon's three story brick block, the north wall badly damaged, but fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire was a defective flue in the restaurant kitchen. There were a few other small losses, ranging from \$100 to \$500. The court house, a wooden structure, was saved without damage, although it was wrapped in flames several times.

The Western League.

Leavenworth, K. n., March 27.—The director of the Western league met at the National hotel in this city to-day, Leavenworth, Denver, Lincoln, Topeka, Leavenworth and St. Joe being represented. The meeting was harmonious throughout and the prospects for the league are most favorable. The clubs are situated close together and the base ball fever is at its height owing to the admission of Kansas City to be a national league. The constitution provides that each club should file with the secretary a certified check for \$500 to guarantee to finish their season. The National league playing rules were adopted with the amendment that a batsman be given a base by being hit by a pitched ball. The Spaulding was selected as the league ball. The schedule was adopted without opposition. The western clubs opening in the east way and remaining in the Missouri valley until after decoration day, and the eastern clubs then going west for July 4th. The officers of the league are E. E. Murphy, of Leavenworth, president; James Whitefield, of Kansas City, secretary and treasurer.

Will Raise Their Wages.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 27.—A Youngstown, Ohio, special says: Brown, Bonnell & Co., the large iron manufacturers, have notified their laborers that their wages will be advanced 10 per cent. on Monday.

It Was a Tie.

St. Louis, Mo., March 27.—The contest for the local championship between the League and American association base ball clubs, of this city, began this afternoon and resulted in a tie, each team scoring five in ten innings.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells Health Renewer."

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Items of Interest From Everywhere.

The Boston Ideals made their first appearance in this city last Monday night, in the "Maid of Honor," to only fair business. Mr. Tom Karl and Marie Stone seem to be the prime favorites here. The Boston Ideals are somewhat different from the rest of the travelling companies, instead of having but few good people they have nothing but good people, and it is a shame that Manager Collins should lose money on a good company like this one. There is a rumor out that the "strike" has had something to do with the bad business they did here, however.

Miss Kate Putnam was seen Friday night in "Lena, the Madcap," in "Little Barefoot" yesterday afternoon, at the matinee, and for the first time in this city in "Fortunes Freaks," last night. Miss Putnam, for some reason that has not yet been explained, did not do the business that was anticipated here, but she is a bright little star and is worthy of a good house any place, as her company is one of the very best. There is not an actress nor an actor in it who has not figured before the public as a star.

GOSSIP.

—Mrs. W. J. Scanlan is ill at Hot Springs, Ark.

—Willard Bughan has closed his season with George Miln.

—W. J. Scanlan delighted large audiences in Chicago last week.

—Miss Fannie Mathias, of Chicago, joined the Kate Putnam company in this city.

—Lillian Spencer will commence her starring tour on Monday night in "Anselma."

—Madame Janauschek has closed her season and is in Philadelphia visiting friends.

—Lotta will open at the Grand Opera House, New York City, the 29 in "Mlle. Natouche."

—Sarah Bernhardt is said to use so much rouge that her face looks like a brickbat, under the gas light.

—J. B. Polk, with his "Mixed Pickles," will delight the people at St. Joe on Wednesday evening next.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knight are playing "Over the Garden Wall" at Grand Opera House, New York City.

—McNish, Johnson & Slaven's minstrels are having crowded houses at the Baldwin theatre, San Francisco, Cal.

—Patti Rosa played Friday night, yesterday afternoon at a matinee and last night, at Tootle's opera house, St. Joseph.

—Catherine Lewis will play the "Country Girl," and "She would and she wouldn't" with the Kate Claxton company.

—Roland Reed has been engaged to play "Ko Ko" with the Templeton Mikado company. He will begin with this organization May 3.

—The "Little Tycoon" is the name of a New American-Japanese opera bouffe to be brought out at the Standard theatre, New York City, the 29th.

—Mrs. Delmore, of New York City, who went to Hannibal to join the M. B. Curtis company, is lying dangerously ill at the Park hotel, that city.

—Jennie Yeaman has offered to give a specialty for a benefit that takes place April 8th in New York City. This will be her first specialty in several years.

—Arrangements have been at length made for the appearance of Edwin Booth and Signor Salvini in "Othello," "King Lear" and "Hamlet" at the Academy of Music, New York City, some time in May.

—The Third Avenue theatre, New York City, was crowded from pit to dome to see Fred Warde in "Virginius" last Tuesday night. Mr. Warde is slowly getting to the front. During the performance he was called before the curtain five times.

Envy and Malice.

The Sedalia Democrat regards a recent item in the Advertiser as an exhibition of "human envy and malice." That does not prevent the people from believing that a town which is paralyzed every few months by a strike on a single railroad is not a fit place for Missouri's capital. We sympathize with Sedalia, but "facts is facts."

The Advertiser is the last paper in Central Missouri that should throw dirt at Sedalia. Boonville never had a strike because dead towns don't strike. It takes live, progressive and aggressive places to get up strikes. Boonville never will have a strike.

The Illinois Militia.

Springfield, Ill., March 27.—There is no truth in the rumor that Gov. Oglesby has ordered the militia to East St. Louis or to be in readiness to respond to a call. The executive office has had no notice of any disturbance requiring such action.